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ศูนย์วิทยทรัพยากร
 จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย



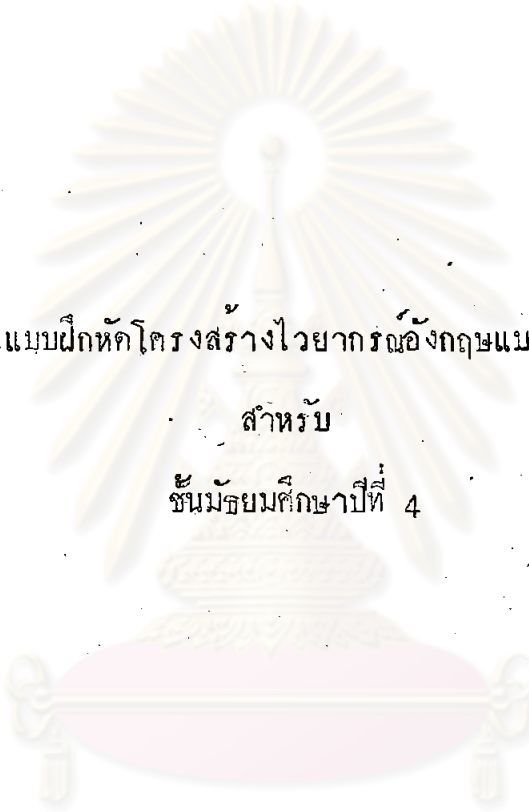
ภาคผนวก

ศูนย์วิทยทรัพยากร
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย



ภาคผนวก ก
แบบฝึกหัด
และ
แบบทดสอบ

ศูนย์วิทยทรัพยากร
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย



แบบฝึกหัดโครงสร้างไวยากรณ์อังกฤษแบบ A1

สำหรับ

ชั้นมัธยมศึกษาปีที่ 4

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UNIT I

TABLE NO. 1 : a few, few, a little, little

Count Nouns			Mass Nouns		
He has	a few	pencils.	He has	a little	sugar.
	(some)	books.		(some)	salt.
	few	friends.		little	rice
	(not many)	mangoes.		(not much)	bread.
		oranges.			tea.
<p>Note : a few - some; a small number, not necessary two or three; not none few - not many</p>			<p>a little - some; not none little - not much</p>		

Drill I :

Rewrite the following sentences using a few, few, a little, little:

1. There were not many stars in the sky last night.

2. He did not eat much rice this morning.

3. He gave me some books yesterday.

4. There is some water in the bottle.

5. He didn't drink much whiskey.

6. There weren't many people in the shop.

7. Your glass is very nearly empty; there is not much water left.

8. Please put some sugar in it.

9. I gave him some marbles yesterday.

TABLE NO. 2 : another, the other.

I have	3 pencils.
	4 books.

One pencil book	is blue.	green.	Another pencil book	is brown	black.	The other pencil	is one red books are two red
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One student	left the room two minutes ago.	Another student	is leaving now.
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Drill 2 :

Make sentences each using these words : another, the other :

Example : 4 pens : 1 blue, 1 green and 2 red. (have)

I have four pens. One pen is blue, another pen is green
and the other two (pens) are red.

1. 3 pencils : 1 green, 1 brown, 1 red. (have)

2. 2 students : 1 boy, 1 girl (there be)

3. 5 books : 2 new, 1 old, 2 very old. (have)

4. 4 men : 1 doctor, 1 teacher, 2 businessmen (see)

5. 3 bicycles : 1 mine, 1 his, 1 hers. (there be)

Exercise I.

Fill in the blanks with one of these: a few, few, a little, little,
another, and the other.

1. We have got.....relations; in fact we have almost none.

2. He has three children; two of them are boys and.....
one is a girl.

3. I have already got one red pen. So, please, bring me.....
one.
4. The problem is extremely difficult, so I think.....
people know the answer.
5. There are.....words in this book that I have never seen
before. Almost all of them are familiar to me. So you can be
sure that I will make.....mistakes in the exam.
6. I don't need much soap. I want.....soap - just to wash
my hands.
7. Yesterday there were.....letters left to answer and I
knew that I could not get all done in.....time, so I
stopped working and got ready to go home.
8. Look at those boys sitting under the tree in the garden. The
one in the yellow shirt is my cousin,.....boy sitting
next to him is my brother, and.....boys are their friends.
My brother knows.....German although he has already
studied it for.....months.

DIALOGUE :

Study the following dialogue :

A : I made a few mistakes on the English test yesterday. How
about you, B?

B : I made very few mistakes on vocabulary interpretation, but I
still lost a few marks.

A : Do you remember another test we took the other day?

B : Let me think. We took one test last Monday. Is that the one you mean?

A : Yes, that's it.

B : Oh ! I had little confidence when I did that test. So I got few marks.

A : So did I. I made a few mistakes on the first part - it was grammar, wasn't it?

B : That's right.

A : But I made many mistakes on another part - that's on vocabulary interpretation, and I haven't looked at the other part that's on comprehension yet.

Drill 3 :

Answer the following questions as in the examples:

Examples : Do you have some friends in the North? (Yes/ in Chiangmai)

- Yes, I do. I have a few friends in Chiangmai.

Do you have much money? (father / give / No)

- No, I don't have much money. My father gave me little money this morning.

1. Do you have much time? (No / in the morning)

2. Did she buy some books to read? (Yes / buy / from a store)

3. Were there many people at the party? (No)

4. Were there many people over a hundred years ago? (No)

5. Have you got some relations in town? (Yes)

Drill 4 :

Make sentences using these words : "another", and "the other".

1. 2 rulers : 1 wood, 1 plastic (find, I)

2. 3 shirts : 2 white, 1 blue (he, me, give)

3. 7 dogs : 1 black, 1 brown, 5 white (I have)

4. 5 bags : 2 full, 1 empty, 3 half-full (she, bring)

5. 3 teachers : 2 old, 1 new (there be)



Exercise 2 :

Fill in each blank with a suitable word:

1. Would you mind if I will take.....stamp besides this one.
2. A : Do you have some time to talk to me?
B : Yes. I can spare.....minutes.
3. A : Do you want much sugar in your tea?
B : No. Please put.....sugar in it.
4. I bought.....shirts for you and your brother. These two are yours.two are Tom's.
5. There are 3 motorcycles under the tree. One belongs to our friend, John. one belongs to our cousin, Jim, and....
..... belongs to me.

Reading Passage :

Mary is young but very forgetful. One day while she was walking along the street with a few friends, she suddenly noticed that she had only one book in her hand. "I bought four books few hours ago, but why do I have just one book in my hand? What happened to the other three?" said Mary to her friends. "There are few bookstores in town. Which one did you go to?" asked one of her friends. Mary stopped to think but she could not remember where she had been. So one girl said, "There are two bookstores near our school. You should look in them before going to the other stores in town." Mary agreed and went by herself to the bookstores near her school. First she went to the one opposite her school. She asked the clerk about the other three books but he said that she did not buy any books from him. Mary then

crossed the road to the other bookstore. The clerk there said, "You took the other three books, Miss, after you paid for them." Mary was angry with herself. "I paid a lot of money for them and now I have little money left. I can't throw them away like that," thought Mary. Suddenly it dawned on her! When she left bookstore this morning, she put two books in her bag and lent another one to her classmate, Jimmy. She was carrying the other one in her hand because she wanted to lend it to her friend, Betty.

Mary was happy again and she stopped to look at a few story-books, because she remembered that she had to get something for her little sister's birthday. She found a good story-book and took it from the shelf. There was a little dirt on it. Mary blew the dirt off and went to the clerk to pay the money for it. But the book cost much more money than she had, so she decided to come for it the next day.

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UNIT II

Table No. 3

A

I He etc.	was	walking reading	in the garden at	10 o'clock this morning. 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon.
They We etc.	were	working playing		all morning. at this time yesterday.

B

I He etc.	was	working siting	in the garden	WHEN	She came back. I arrived. You etc. woke up.	
They We etc.	were	playing reading				
WHEN	I She You etc.	arrived, came back, woke up	I he ect. they we etc.	was were	working siting playing reading	in the garden.

C

I He etc.	was	writing reading a letter	WHILE	She I etc.	was	reading. sleeping.
The We etc.	were	typing		you the boys etc.	were	playing. eating.
He arrived They came in						
WHILE	I he etc.	was	reading	she he etc.	was	writing reading a letter.
	they we etc.	were	sleeping playing, eating,	you etc.	were	typing
				I	arrived. came in.	

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Exercise No. 1

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of verbs:

1. She (buy).....some sugar when I (see).....her yesterday.
2. The wind (blow)very hard when he (start).....
off this morning.
3. It (rain).....hard at five o'clock this morning.
4. (study, he).....for his Ph.D. at that time?
5. John (smoke).....while he (watch).....the television.
6. The teacher (talk).....to Jane when I (enter).....
the room.
7. At eight o'clock Mr. and Mrs. Johnson (have).....breakfast.
And at the same time they (listen).....to the radio.
8. When the teacher (come).....in, the students (talk)....
.....loudly.
9. While I (open).....the door, my mother suddenly
(notice).....that one window was open. "That's
funny! she said. "I remember that.I (close).....
that window when I (get).....ready to go to the
cinema."
10. My mother and I went inside, and while I (close).....
the door my mother (run).....to look at the open
window. The lock was broken. While I (look).....at
the lock, my mother (shout).....:"Look at the
mess in this room!" I (hurry).....into the
next room - my bedroom-and (find).....a dreadful
mess. All the drawers (lie).....on the floor,

and the doors of the cupboards (hang).....open.

11. While I (wonder)..... what to do, my mother (say
..... "We must telephone the police. Don't
touch anything until the police arrive."



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Dialogue: Study the dialogue below:

A: What were you doing when the lights went out last night?

B: I was taking a bath. I got home late. When I arrived, everyone was having dinner.

A: Were they still eating when the lights went out?

B: Yes, they were still eating while I was taking a bath.

A: What did you do then?

B: It was so dark that I couldn't see anything. I was going to get a candle when suddenly the lights went on again.

A: Did you do your home work last night?

B: Yes. At 8:00 I was having my dinner. I was doing my homework at 9:30, that's when the cowboy film was on. I finished my homework at 12:20.



Drill No. 2

a) Answer the following questions:

1. What were you doing at ten o'clock yesterday? (still lie in bed)

2. What was she doing at noon? (have lunch)

3. What was your mother doing at six o'clock this morning?

(prepare breakfast)

4. What was your sister doing at ten last night? (read a book)

b) Make a sentence with each group of words:

1. the wind / blow his hat off / while / the man / walk

2. the boy / fall down / wait for a bus / while

3. Jim / dig in the garden / when / find a jar

4. the secretary / type a letter / while / the telephone / ring

5. Mrs. Brown / sew / watch the television / while

Exercise No. 2

Rewrite the verbs in the brackets:

1. While my mother (telephone).....the police, I
(look).....in the other rooms, but they (lock)...
..... all right.
2. An hour later, there (be)..... six policemen in the
house. Another policeman was outside. He (examine).....
the garden with an electric torch when I (go).....
outside to watch him for a few minutes. He was very careful.
He (bend).....down looking at some footprints
in the garden outside the open window. His torch (shine).....
.....on the footprints, and I (be).....
able to see them too. While I (watch)..... him. He
(open)..... a small case and (take).....
something out. He (pour).....some white powder
into a bowl, and then (go).....to a tap and (put)
.....some water in the bowl. Then he (start)
.....to stir it. While he (stir).....
it, he (walk).....back to the garden near the open
window. He (bend).....down, and (pour).....
the white mixture into the footprints.

Exercise No. 3

Today is Monday. Here is what John and Mary did yesterday:

	8:00	9:00	10:00	11:00	12:00	1:00	2:00	3:00
John	← wash car →		← talk to Mary →		lunch	← read newspaper →		
Mary	← clean house →		← talk to John →		lunch	← cook →		

Tell what they did or were doing. Use "while" and "when" where necessary:

Example : a) John, at nine.

- John was washing the car at nine.

b) Both, at 8:30

- While John was washing the car, Mary was cleaning the house.

1. Both, at 9:00

2. John, at 8:00

3. Both, at 11:00

4. Both, at 12:00

5. Mary, at 11:00

6. Mary, at 9:00

7. Mary, at 2:00

8. John, at 2:30

9. Both, at 2:30

10. John, at 1:00

Reading Passage :

The plane was late and four detectives were waiting at the airport all morning. They were expecting a valuable parcel of diamonds from South Africa. A few hours earlier, someone had told the police that thieves would try to steal the diamonds. When the plane arrived, some of the detectives were waiting inside the main building, while others were waiting on the airfield. Two men took the parcel off the plane and carried it into the Customs House. While two detectives were keeping guard at the door, the other two opened the parcel. To their surprise, the precious parcel was full of stones and sand!

UNIT III

Table No. 1

A		
He is	fond of	singing.
	interested in	playing tennis.
	tired of	riding a horse.
	keen on	dancing.
B		
While	reading a book,	she listened to the radio.
Before	doing her home work,	
After	taking a bath,	
	cooking,	
C		
She listened to the radio	before	reading a book.
	while	doing her homework.
	after	taking a bath.
		cooking.

Drill No. 1

Make a sentence with each of the following group of words:

Example : I/tired of/ cook

I am tired of cooking.

1. She/ fond of/ play tennis

2. The girl/ afraid of/ go out in the dark

3. My father/ pleased with/ go fishing

4. He/ upset at/ fail in the examination

5. She/ leave/ without/ say anything

6. The students/ think/ before/ answer the questions

7. My sister/ play the piano/ after/ do her homework.

8. Mother/ angry at/ see those naughty boys

Table No. 2

A	
watched	playing the piano.
I saw her	singing in the garden.
heard	walking in the next room.
	talking to her father.

B	
sat there	reading a newspaper.
She stood there	eating an apple.
walked along the road	talking to her friends.
	singing happily.

Drill No. 2

Combine the following groups of words into sentences:

Example : see/ take money from her.

I saw him taking money from her.

1. see/ walk down the street

2. hear/ tell a lie to her father

3. imagine/ play the piano on the stage

4. catch/ steal money from her friend

5. watch/ work in the garden

Example : sit/ eat an apple

He sat eating an apple.

1. stand/ listen to the speech

2. sit there/ think

3. arrive here/ not carry anything

4. walk along the street / look at the buses and cars

Table No. 3

A		
She is (was)	glad excited	to see her. go abroad. meet him.
B		
He	decided wanted	to go up country. work hard. go abroad.

Drill No. 3

Make a sentence with each of the followings:

Example : He was happy. He knew her. He is happy. He knows her.

-He was happy to know her. -He is happy to know her.

1. I was glad. I met him that day.

2. He was sorry. He came late.

3. She was sorry. She missed the best program.

4. We are excited. We are going to study abroad.

Example : want/ go abroad

I want to go abroad.

1. decide/ go up country

2. try/ do my homework

3. like/ sleep in the garden

4. begin/ work hard last week.

Exercise No. 1

Write the correct form of the verbs in the brackets:

1. Mr. Brown wants (buy)..... a new house this year.
2. Bob has just finished his lunch and he is sitting (read).....
a book in a comfortable chair.
3. Please tell him (stop).....that noise. The baby
is sleeping.
4. My father tried (encourage).....me (take).....
the entrance examination but I am tired of (study).....
hard.
5. Please, don't ask him (play).....the violin
without (wait).....for the others.
6. My brother is a tennis champion. He has been invited (play)...
..... a game at the Tennis Club next Sunday. So my
friends and I are planning on (go).....(watch)

.....him because we want (improve).....
 our game. In addition there is much pleasure in (see).....
 someone (do).....something expertly. We are
 waiting eagerly for the day to come.

7. A : When do you expect (finish)..... your work?

B : I hope (finish)..... it soon. I don't want
 (work).....when they are visitors.

Dialogue :

Study the following dialogue:

A : Are you busy, B?

B : No. I've just started to read this book.

A : Do you want to go on reading your book?

B : No, I'm not very interested in reading today, but I have
 nothing else better to do, so I just decided to sit reading
 and listening to the radio.

A : Would you like to do something instead of sitting reading
 indoors?

B : Of course. What's on your mind?

A : It's a very nice day today. Let's go walking or swimming.

B : No, I'm not interested in walking or swimming, either.

A : Well, would you like to go to the cinema?

B : That's a very good idea. Let's ask C, too. This morning I
 heard him saying that he wanted to see the film at the Scala.

Drill No. 4

Combine the following sentences:

Example : I fished for hours. I did not catch anything.

- I fished for hours without catching anything.

1. She is afraid. She does not want to stay at home.

2. He sat there. He did not say anything. (without)

3. He turned off the light. Then he left the room. (before)

4. He looked at his watch. Then he hurried to the station. (after)

5. I interrupted you. I must apologize.

6. He did not catch any fish. He caught some old rubbish instead.

7. We watched television for hours. We went to bed after that.

8. She can sign. She is keen on it.

Drill No. 5

Combine the following groups of words into sentences:

1. see/ get on a bus

2. watch/ play football

3. imagine/ work hard every night

4. meet/ buy some new records

5. lie down/ try to sleep

6. walk/ not carry anything

7. sit/ listen to the speech

8. stand/ look at the bus

Drill No. 6

Rewrite the following sentences :

1. She was pleased. She won the prize.

2. He is a member of the club. He is very proud.

3. They saw the ugly old man, so they were afraid.

4. We received his letter yesterday. We were happy.

Write a sentence with each group of words:

1. tell / go home

2. advise / see the doctor

3. encourage / study hard

4. persuade / do his homework

5. forget / call on him

Exercise No. 2

Rewrite the following sentences :

1. He looked at the clock. Then he hurried to work.

2. He walked towards the butcher's. I saw him.

3. I will receive my degree this year. I expect that.

4. I can see Bill. He's digging in the garden.

5. I hear her. She's singing.

6. Ben was happy because he met his son.

7. He turned off the light. Then he left the room.

8. I have decided that I will go to the concert this evening.

9. He told me a lie, so he was sorry.

10. She can play badminton. She is good at it.

Reading Passage :

Jane was eighteen and lived with her parents. She was the youngest of three children. Her sister had been married and lived in another part of the country. Her brother lived abroad, working for a large international company. Jane was in her final year at school and had to decide on her future. She was clever enough to go to a university. She had passed all her examinations, getting high marks in most courses. Her best subjects were English and history, but her favorite one was art.

Jane thought of going to an Art School but her parents were against her idea, thinking that she would find it difficult to make a living as an artist. They thought that she should take a teacher training course or a secretarial course, saying that both of them were suitable for girls. Besides, they had heard their friends telling their children that they would never have any difficulty in finding a job if they took one of these courses. But

Jane was not interested in studying any of these. She was definitely anxious to do something connected with art. So she asked some of her teachers to help her to decide. Most of them advised her to go to a university, saying that a girl with brains shouldn't waste the opportunity. But each teacher tried to persuade her to study their subject. After making a lot of inquiries, she discovered that there was a suitable course that she could take. It was at the university in the capital. She could study English, history and the history of art. Her parents were unhappy about her leaving home. They refused to let her live on her own in a large city. Then her sister's husband got a job in the capital and so both of them had to move there. They bought a house, arranging a spare room for Jane to live with them. At least everyone was satisfied with her studying in the capital.

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UNIT IV



Table No. 1

She didn't like the film,	and neither did	I. John. we. they. etc.	
	and	I John we they etc.	didn't either.
She was not interested in the show,	and neither	I. was John. etc. were we. they. etc.	
	and	I John etc. wasn't	either.
we they etc. weren't			

Drill No. 1

Change the sentences to negative and add: a. and neither

b. and.....either

Example : This car is expensive. (my car)

a. This car isn't expensive, and neither is mine.

b. This care isn't expensive, and mine isn't either.

1. Tom went to the beach last week. (John)

a. _____

b. _____

2. My friend forgot her sunglasses. (we)

a. _____

b. _____

3. Dick studied engineering and law. (his brother)

a. _____

b. _____

4. I like to listen to the morning news. (my wife)

a. _____

b. _____

5. We enjoyed ourselves at the party last night. (she)

a. _____

b. _____

Table No. 2

A

Either		or	I am going to an Art School.	
Neither	my brother	nor		

B

He will buy	neither	a car	nor	a motorcycle.
	either		or	
He won't buy	either		or	

Drill No. 2

Make a sentence using "either.....or" with each group of words:

Example : will go to the drugstore. (Tom/ Jack)

Either Tom or Jack will go to the drugstore.

1. will visit my uncle. (on Sunday / Saturday)

2. gave her this silver pin. (Bob / Bill)

3. Will buy (a bicycle / a motorcycle)

4. my brother (go to the movie / to the concert)

5. going to look after the baby for her. (my sister / I)

Rewrite the sentences above each using a. neither.....nor
b. either.....or (negative) where possible. Note the change in
meaning :

1. a. _____

b. _____

2. a. _____

b. _____

3. a. _____

b. _____

4. a. _____

b. _____

5. a. _____

b. _____

Table No. 3

She is	SO	busy lazy	THAT	she never does her homework.
We had		little time many books much money few books		we could not finish our work. we had to give some away. we could lend her some. we had to buy some more.

Drill No. 3

Rewrite the following sentences below, using "so.....that":

Example : She is very diligent. She is always at the top of the class.

-She is so diligent that she is always at the top of the class.

1. My friend is going to America on his vacation. He's wealthy.

2. Janet was very busy..She couldn't go swimming with me.

3. Bob was too tired to work.

4. She is too lazy to revise her work.

5. We do not have much money to buy a car.

6. He drank a lot of coffee. So he had a headache.

7. My friend made many mistakes in spelling. So the teacher told him to rewrite the passage.

8. There were not many chairs in the room. Some of us had to stand.

9. There was not much time. We could not finish the letter.

10. He bought many books. He had no money left.

Exercise No. 1

Rewrite the sentences given. Rewrite them in as many ways as you can, but you must write them as one sentence.

1. You may stay here. You may come with us.

2. He wasn't hungry. He wasn't thirsty.

3. The lecture was very boring. The students became sleepy.

4. The secretary was too lazy to revise her typing.

5. Carl cannot speak Spanish. He cannot speak German.

6. This diamond ring is not expensive. The necklace is not expensive either.

7. I may have noodles. I may have rice.

8. Peter hasn't heard from the university yet. David hasn't either.

9. We had a lot of time before the next lesson began. We could have a cup of coffee.

10. The box is extremely heavy. I cannot lift it.

11. Jane is not good at chemistry. She is not good at mathematics either.

Dialogue :

Study the dialogue :

A : I didn't think it was going to be so hot today.

B : Neither did I. It is so hot that I can't stay indoors.

A : Let's go either swimming or walking on the beach.

B : Well, I was going to do that, but I can find neither my swimsuit nor my sunglasses. I think I'll either ride a horse along the beach or go cycling. Will you come along?

A : Well, I'll go swimming. I don't like either riding horses or cycling.

Drill No. 4

Answer the following sentences using the words given in the brackets:

Example : Does he work? (his brother, and.....either)

- No, he doesn't work, and his brother doesn't either.

1. Can you play tennis? (Jim, and neither)

2. Does she drink coffee? (I, and.....either)

3. Do you drink coffee? (she, and neither)

4. Do horses eat meat? (cows, and.....either)

5. Did his father give him money? (his mother, and neither)

Drill No. 5

Rewrite the sentences using : a. either.....or (where possible)

b. neither...nor.

Example : The boy is big and strong.

- a. The boy is not either big or strong.

- b. The boy is neither big nor strong.

1. I like to drink tea and coffee.

a. _____

b. _____

2. He can speak English and French.

a. _____

b. _____

3. Mary bought a new note-book and a pen.

a. _____

b. _____

4. Tom and Jane went to China.

a. _____

b. _____

5. My son like to eat chocolate and vanilla ice-cream.

a. _____

b. _____

Drill No. 6

Rewrite the following sentences, using "so.....that":

Example : I can't play football this afternoon. I am very busy.

- I am so busy that I can't play football this afternoon.

1. I did not go to the cinema with her. I had little time.

2. She couldn't recognize me. She had a lot of friends.

3. She cannot come to school tomorrow. She is very ill.

4. I could not find your necklace. It was very dark.

5. He could lend her some money. He had a lot.

6. We didn't have fun at the party. There weren't many guests.

7. He drank too much whiskey and he could not drive home last night.

Exercise No. 2

Fill in the blanks with "so....that", "either.....or", "neither.....or", "and.....either", and "and neither" :

1. A man had.....many clocks.....his wife told him he must.....sell them.....give them away. The man said he would.....sell them.....give them away but spend more and more money on them.

2. Yesterday Jill had.....little money..... she couldtake a taxi..... a bus to work. She, therefore, stayed home and decided to write a letter to..... her father.....her mother for some money. But she could not find..... a pen..... a pencil. So she walked to her friend's house to borrow some money from him. But her friend was not at home,.....his wife was not.....

3. On the way home she stopped and sat in the park. While sitting there, she saw an old woman unconsciously drop her purse. Jill picked it up. There was.....much money.....she felt she wanted to keep it. But she was.....honest..... she felt guilty. Therefore Jill returned the purse to the old woman who thanked her and gave her some money as a reward.

Exercise No. 3

Answer the following questions. Use the patterns given in the brackets in your answers:

1. What will you do this afternoon? (either....or)

2. Have you seen the film at the Hollywood? (and neither; and.....
either)

3. Did you watch the last program on the television last night?
(so.....that)

4. Did your father and your mother go to the concert last week?
(neither.....nor; and neither; and.....either.)

5. Are you sleeping or are you reading? (not-either.....or).

6. Where will you study? (either.....or)

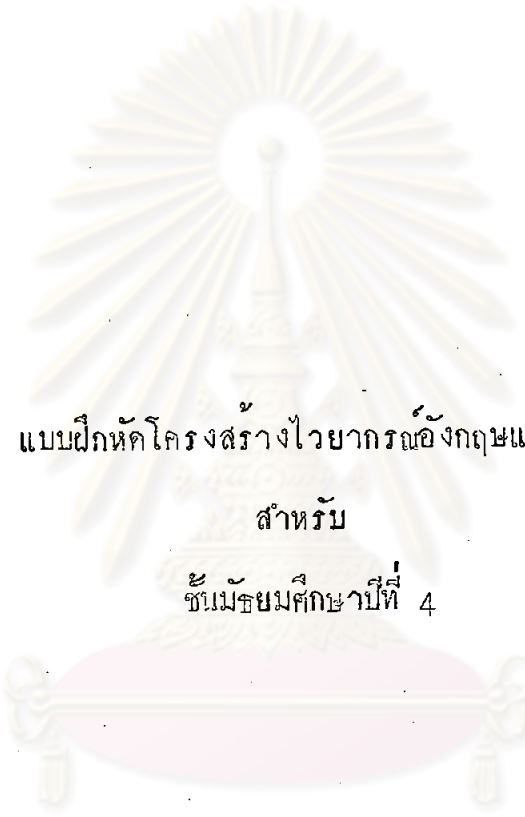
Reading Passage :

Two years ago, my sisters and I became so tired of staying home that we wanted to travel somewhere else. We had saved so much money that we could take a trip to many places. Therefore we decided to visit our brother who was working in London and planned to stay there for either a week or two.

We arrived in London at last and found that the railway station was so big and dark that we could hardly see anything. I did not know the way to the hotel, and neither did my sisters. So we asked a porter. We spoke English very carefully and clearly but the porter could not understand either my sisters or me. So we repeated the questions several times and at last he understood. He answered me, but he spoke neither slowly nor clearly.

"We are foreigners," I told him. Then he spoke slowly but neither my sisters nor I was able to understand him. "Our teacher never spoke English like that," said I to my sisters.

We spent a lot of time trying to understand him but it seemed to be hopeless. At last one of my sisters took out a piece of paper and a pen and gave it to him.



แบบฝึกหัดโครงสร้างไวยากรณ์อังกฤษแบบ Ck

สำหรับ

ชั้นมัธยมศึกษาปีที่ 4

ศูนย์วิทยทรัพยากร
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

UNIT I

Reading Passage:

Mary is young but very forgetful. One day while she was walking along the street with a few friends, she suddenly noticed that she had only one book in her hand. "I bought four books few hours ago, but why do I have just one book in my hand? What happened to the other three?" said Mary to her friends. "There are few bookstores in town. Which one did you go to?" asked one of her friends. Mary stopped to think but she could not remember where she had been. So one girl said, "There are two bookstores near our school. You should look in them before going to the other stores in town." Mary agreed and went by herself to the bookstores near her school. First she went to the one opposite her school. She asked the clerk about the other three books but he said that she did not buy any books from him. Mary then crossed the road to the other bookstore. The clerk there said, "You took the other three books, Miss, after you paid for them." Mary was angry with herself. "I paid a lot of money for them and now I have little money left. I can't throw them away like that," thought Mary. Suddenly it dawned on her! When she left the bookstore this morning, she put two books in her bag and lent another one to her classmate, Jimmy. She was carrying the other one in her hand because she wanted to lend it to her friend, Betty.

Mary was happy again and stopped to look at a few story-books, because she remembered that she had to get something for her little sister's birthday. She found a good story-book and took

it from the shelf. There was a little dirt on it. Mary blew the dirt off and went to the clerk to pay the money for it. But the book cost much more money than she had, so she decided to come for it the next day.

Read the following passages :

A

Yesterday I did not have much work to do in the afternoon, so I left my office very early. It was not so crowded at the bus-stop. There were some people waiting for a bus. Some minutes later a bus came. Not many people got on it. There were some people on the bus already. I could see two or three empty seats, so I took one.

The bus ran so fast that it didn't take much time for me to get home. When I arrived there, it was 4:00, so I made myself a cup of tea. Usually I like to drink some tea at this time of the day, but there wasn't

B

Yesterday I had little work to do in the afternoon, so I left my office very early. It was not so crowded at the bus-stop. There were a few people waiting for a bus. A few minutes later a bus came. Few people got on it. There were a few people on the bus already. I could see two or three empty seats, so I took one.

The bus ran so fast that it took little time for me to get home. When I arrived there, it was 4:00, so I made myself a cup of tea. Usually I like to drink a little tea at this time of the day, but there was little sugar.

A	B
<p>much sugar. I drank almost all of the tea in the cup. It was bitter. I added some hot water to the tea. Today I have to buy some more sugar.</p>	<p>I drank almost all of the tea in the cup. It was bitter. I added a little hot water to the tea. Today I have to buy a little more sugar.</p>

Exercises :

- I. Fill in the blanks with one of these: a few, few, a little, little, another and the other.
 1. We have got.....relations; in fact we have almost none.
 2. He has three children; two of them are boys and..... one is a girl.
 3. I have already got one red pen. So, please, bring me..... one
 4. The problem is extremely difficult, so I think..... people know the answer.
 5. There are.....words in this book that I have never seen before. Almost all of them are familiar to me. So you can be sure that I will make.....mistakes in the exam.
 6. I don't need much soap. I want.....soap - just to wash my hands.
 7. Yesterday there were.....letters left to answer and I knew that I could not get all of them done in.....time, so I stopped working and got ready to go home.

8. Look at those boys sitting under the tree in the garden. The one in the yellow shirt is my cousin,.....boy sitting next to him is my brother, and.....boys are their friends. My brother knows.....German although he has already studied it for.....months.
9. A : Do you have some time to talk to me?
B : Yes. I can spare.....minutes.
10. A : Do you want much sugar in your coffee?
B : No, Please put.....sugar in it.
11. A : Were there many people at the party yesterday?
B : No. There were very.....people.

Dialogue :

Study the following dialogue:

- A : I made a few mistakes on the English test yesterday. How about you, B?
- B : I made very few mistakes on vocabulary interpretation, but I still lost a few marks.
- A : Do you remember another test we took the other day?
- B : Let me think. We took one test last Monday. Is that the one you mean?
- A : Yes, that's it.
- B : Oh ! I had little confidence when I did that test. So I got few marks.

A : So did I. I made a few mistakes on the first part-it was grammar, wasn't it?

B : That's right.

A : But I made many mistakes on another part-that's one vocabulary interpretation, and I haven't looked at the other part that's on comprehension yet.

Exercise No. 2

Rewrite the following dialogue using "a few", "few", "a little", "little", "another", and "the other".

A : Look at the dresses in the window. They are very pretty, especially the yellow one.

B : Yes, but I prefer the dress with green buttons.

A : How about that one?

B : I think it looks too simple. Well, how much does the dress with the green buttons cost?

A : Five forty-five.

B : Oh! That's a lot of money. I don't have much money to spend. My father gave me some this morning but that's just a small amount.

A : You have to save your money to buy some books, don't you?

B : Yes, and I have to get one more fountain pen, too.



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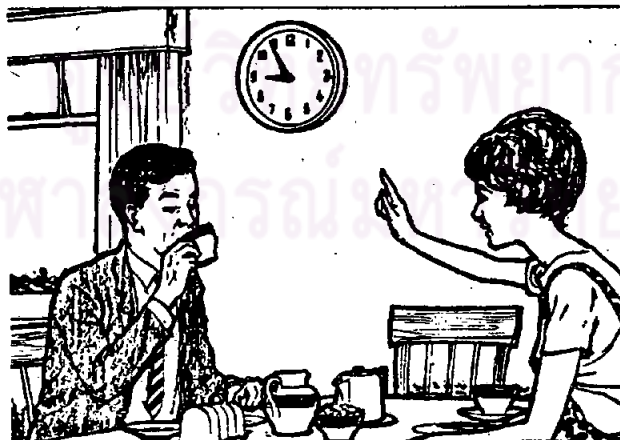
Exercise No. 3:

Write 3- 10 sentences about each picture or a set of pictures, using "a few", "few", "a little", "little", "another" and "the other".

1.



2.



3.



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UNIT II

Reading Passage :

The plane was late and four detectives were waiting at the airport all morning. They were expecting a valuable parcel of diamonds from South Africa. A few hours earlier, someone had told the police that thieves would try to steal the diamonds. When the plane arrived, some of the detectives were waiting inside the main building, while others were waiting on the airfield. Two men took the parcel off the plane and carried it into the Customs House. While two detectives were keeping guard at the door, the other two opened the parcel. To their surprise, the precious parcel was full of stones and sand!

Exercise No. 1

Rewrite the verbs in the brackets:

- While I (open).....the door, my mother suddenly (notice).....that one window was open. "That's funny!" she said. "I remember that I (close)..... that window when I (get).....ready to go to the cinema."
- My mother and I (go)..... inside, and while I (close)the door my mother (run).....to look at the open window. The lock was broken. While I (look).....at the lock, my mother (shout).....: "Look at the mess in this room!" I (hurry).....into the next room-my bedroom -and (find).....a dreadful mess. All the drawers (lie).....on the floor, and the doors of the cupboards (hang).....open.

3. While I (wonder).....what to do, my mother (say).....
 "We must telephone the police. Don't touch any-
 thing until the police arrive."
4. While my mother (telephone).....the police, I
 (look)..... in the other rooms, but they (look)...
 all right.
5. An hour later, there (be).....six policemen in our
 house. Another policeman was outside. He (examine).....
 the garden with an electric torch when I (go).....
 outside to watch him for a few minutes. He was very careful. He
 (bend).....down looking at some footprints in the
 garden outside the open window. His torch (shine)..... on
 the footprints, and I (be).....able to see them, too.
 While I (watch).....him, he (open).....a small
 case and (take).....something out. He (pour).....
some white power into a bowl, and-then (go).....
 to a tap and (put).....some water into the bowl. Then
 he (start).....to stir it. While he (stir).....
 it, he (walk).....back to the garden near the window.
 He (bend).....down, and (pour).....
 the white mixture into the footprints.

Exercise No. 2

Today is Monday. Here is what John and Mary did yesterday:

	8:00	9:00	10:00	11:00	12:00	1:00	2:00	3:00
John	← wash car →		← talk to Mary		lunch	← read newspaper →		
Mary	← clean house →		← talk to John		lunch	← cook →		

Tell what they did or were doing : Use "while" and "when" where necessary.

Example : a) John, at nine

- John was washing the car at nine.

b) Both, at 8:30

- While John was washing the car, Mary was cleaning the house.

1. Both, at 9:00

2. John, at 8:00

3. Both, at 11:00

4. Both, at 12:00

5. Mary, at 11:00

6. Mary, at 9:00

7. Mary, at 2:00

8. John, at 2:30

9. Both, at 2:30

10. John, at 1:00



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Dialogue: Study the dialogue below:

A: What were you doing when the lights went out last night?

B: I was taking a bath. I got home late. When I arrived, everyone was having dinner.

A: Were they still eating when the lights went out?

B: Yes, they were still eating while I was taking a bath.

A: What did you do then?

B: It was so dark that I couldn't see anything. I was going to get a candle when suddenly the lights went on again.

A: Did you do your home work last night?

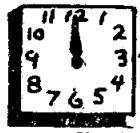
B: Yes. At 8:00 I was having my dinner. I was doing my homework at 9:30, that's when the cowboy film was on. I finished my homework at 12:20.



Exercise No.3:

Write one sentence (or more) about each picture or each set of pictures.

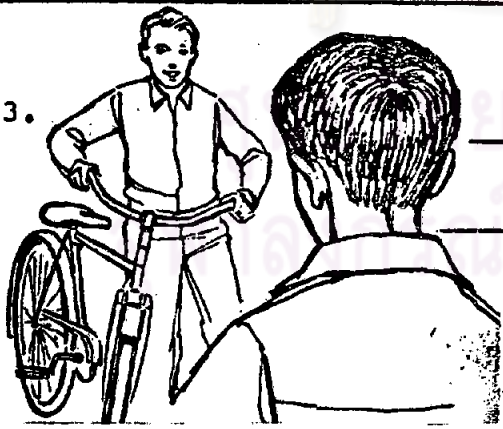
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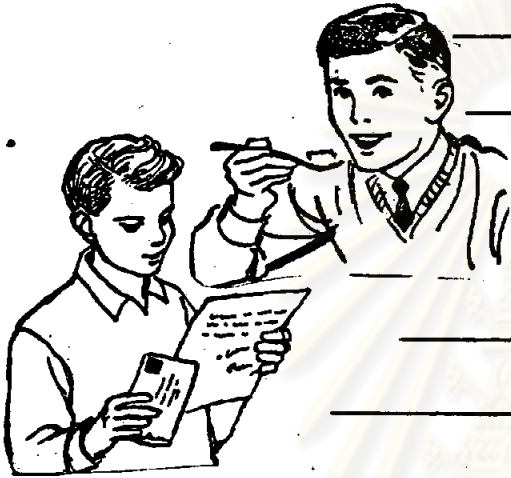
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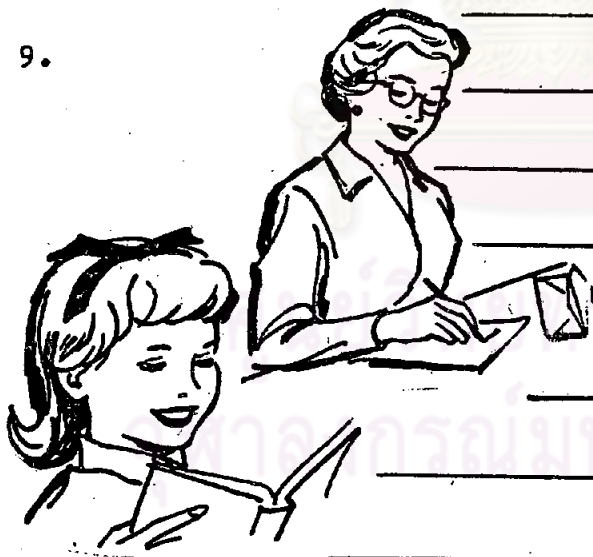
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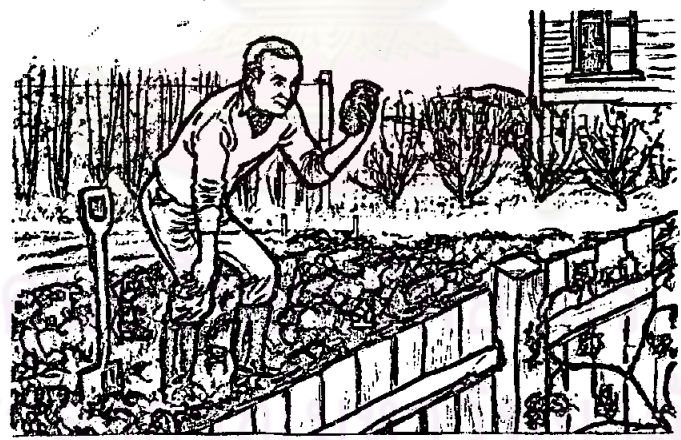
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10.



11.



Activities :

Each group may do A or B. Some of the students from each group should act out in front of the class. Remember to use what you have learned in this unit:

A : On the train:

One (or two) student is telling his (or her) friend(s) what she (he or they) did or was (were) doing on the train last week.

B : Talking on the phone:

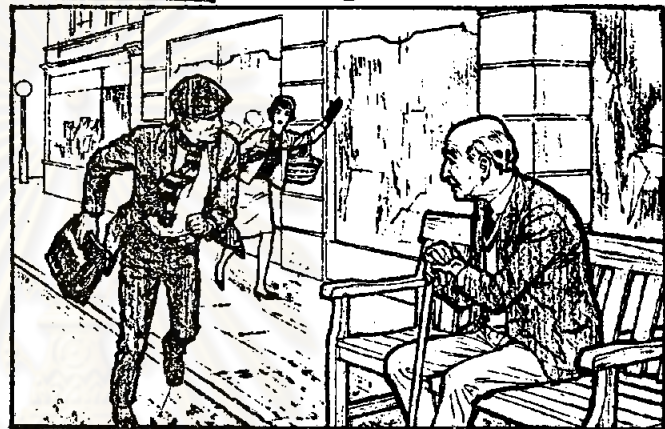
You are talking to your friend on the phone telling him (or her) what you saw or what happened to you yesterday. (Look at the set of pictures on the next page to tell the story.)

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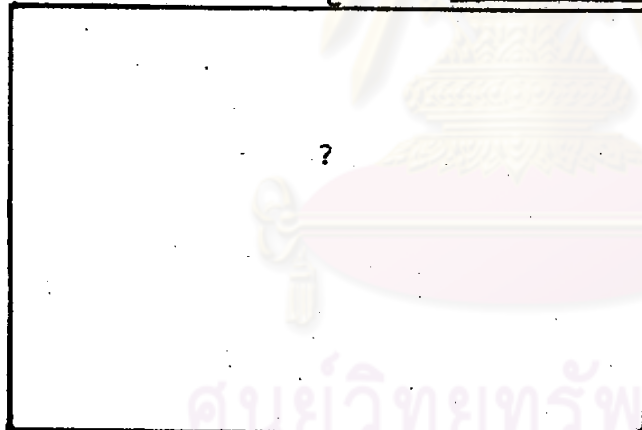
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B

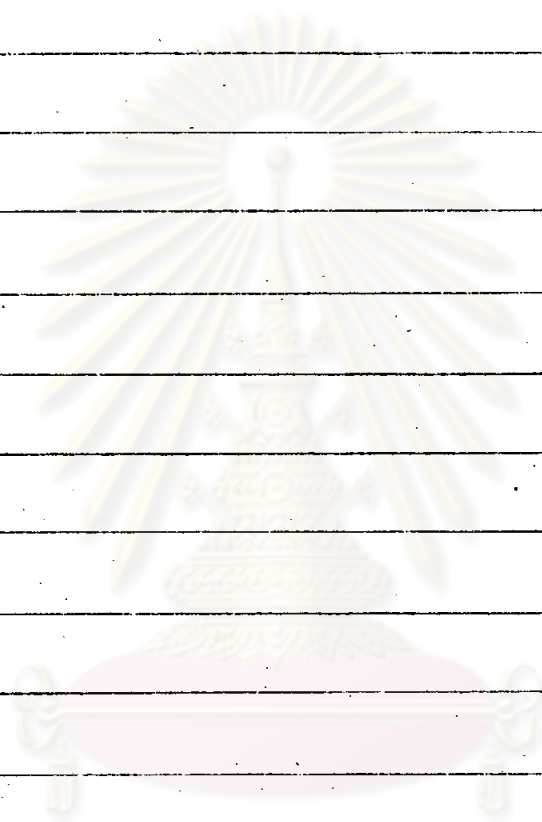


C



D





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UNIT III

Reading Passage:

Jane was eighteen and lived with her parents. She was the youngest of three children. Her sister had been married and lived in another part of the country. Her brother lived abroad, working for a large international company. Jane was in her final year at school and had to decide on her future. She was clever enough to go to a university. She had passed all her examinations, getting high marks in most courses. Her best subjects were English and history, but her favorite one was art.

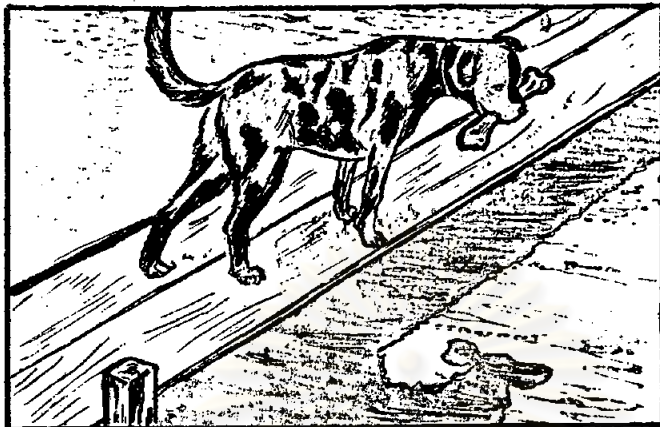
Jane thought of going to an Art School but her parents were against her idea, thinking that she would find it difficult to make a living as an artist. They thought that she should take a teacher training course or a secretarial course, saying that both of them were suitable for girls. Besides, they had heard their friends telling their children that they would never have any difficulty in finding a job if they took one of these courses. But Jane was not interested in studying any of these. She was definitely anxious to do something connected with art. So she asked some of her teachers to help her to decide. Most of them advised her to go to a university, saying that a girl with brains shouldn't waste the opportunity. But each teacher tried to persuade her to study their subject. After making a lot of inquiries, she discovered that there was a suitable course that she could take. It was at the university in the capital. She could study English, history and the

history of art. Her parents were unhappy about her leaving home. They refused to let her live on her own in a large city. Then her sister's husband got a job in the capital and so both of them had to move there. They bought a house, arranging a spare room for Jane to live with them. At last everyone was satisfied with her studying in the capital.



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Look at the picture and study the passages below:



The dog stood looking at his reflection.

A

While the dog was crossing the bridge, he saw another dog. The dog that he saw stood in the water. So the dog stopped so that he could look at it. He did not know that the dog that stood in the water was his reflection. Therefore he stood and looked at it for a few minutes. The other dog had a bone in its mouth and the dog wanted it.

B

While crossing the bridge, the dog saw another dog standing in the water. So the dog stopped to look at it. He did not know that the other dog he saw standing in the water was his reflection. Therefore he stood looking at it for a few minutes. He wanted to get the bone in the dog's mouth.

Exercise No. 1

Write the correct form of the verbs in the brackets:

1. Mr. Brown wants (buy)..... a new house this year.
2. Bob has just finished his lunch and he is sitting (read).....
.....a book in a comfortable chair.
3. Please tell him (stop).....that noise. The baby is sleeping.
4. My father tried (encourage).....me (take).....
the entrance examination but I am tired of (study).....
hard.
5. Please, don't ask him (play).....the violin
without (wait).....for the others.
6. My brother is a tennis champion. He has been invited (play).....
..... a game at the Tennis Club next Sunday. So my
friends and I are planning to (go).....(watch).....
.....him because we want (improve).....our
game. In addition there is much pleasure in (see).....
someone (do)something expertly. We are waiting eagerly
for the day to come.
7. A : When do you expect (finish).....your work?
B : I hope (finish).....it soon. I don't want (work)
.....when there are visitors.

Exercise No. 2

Rewrite the following passage. Use what you have learned in this unit :

When I arrived at the party I was embarrassed because I found Bill Brown there. Bill was very rude to me about a week ago, and we hadn't spoken to each other since that time. However he said he was sorry he had been rude to me. I was glad that I shook hand with him again.

When all the guests arrived, Mary began to play her new records on the gramophone. "Let's dance", she invited her guests. I sat and listened to the music. Some of the music sounded very difficult that I thought that I could not play it. The guests were all thrilled when they heard such lovely music. Everyone was glad that he was invited to the party.

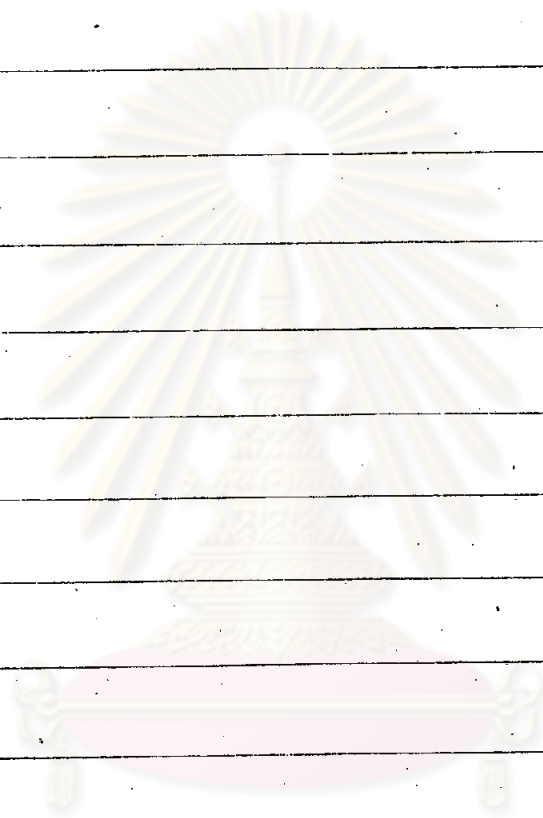
Suddenly Mary said, "It's time for supper". She went out to the kitchen. She put the coffee on. Some of the girls went out. They helped Mary.

Exercise No. 3

Look at these sentences. Some of them are not correct. Underline the ones that are **not** correct; then rewrite them:

1. While dig in the garden, the man found a vase. He bent down and picked it up. He stood looked at it for a few minutes.
2. One day a woman went sit in the park. When she got up and started to go home she forgot taking her handbag. An old man walk by and saw the handbag, so he stood to look at it. He saw the woman walking away from the seat and so he thought that the bag must belong to her.
3. The man saw a dog ran away with a piece of meat from his shop, so he tried running after it.
4. John is fond of to swimming but his brother prefers dancing.
5. He asked his father to give him some money but his father refused give him any, told him not spend a lot of money.

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Exercise No. 4

Write 1 - 5 sentences about each picture. (The sentences about each picture may or may not be related to one another.)



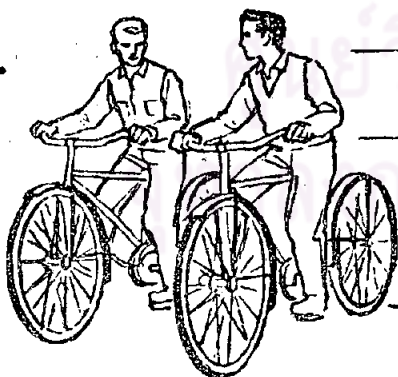
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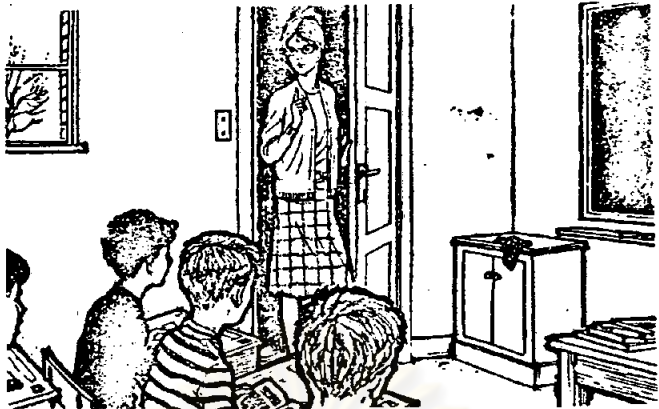
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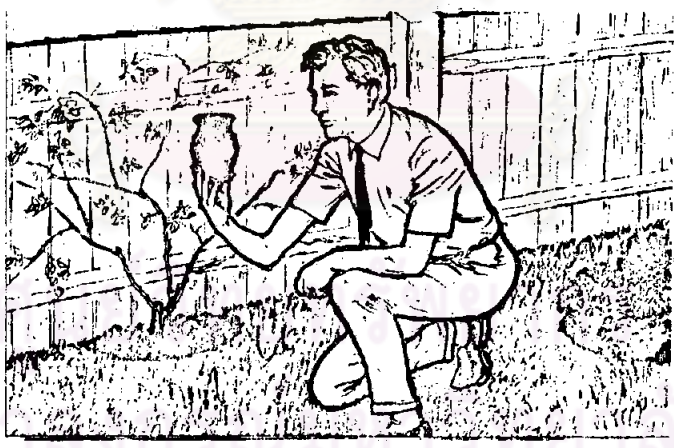
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9.



Dialogue :

Study the dialogue:

A : Are you busy, B?

B : No. I've just started to read this book.

A : Do you want to go on reading your book?

B : No, I'm not very interested in reading today. I have nothing else better to do so I just decided to sit reading and listening to the radio.

A : Would you like to do something instead of sitting reading indoors?

B : Of course. What's on your mind?

A : It's a very nice day today. Let's go walking or swimming.

B : No, I'm not interested in walking or swimming, either.

A : Well, would you like to go to the cinema?

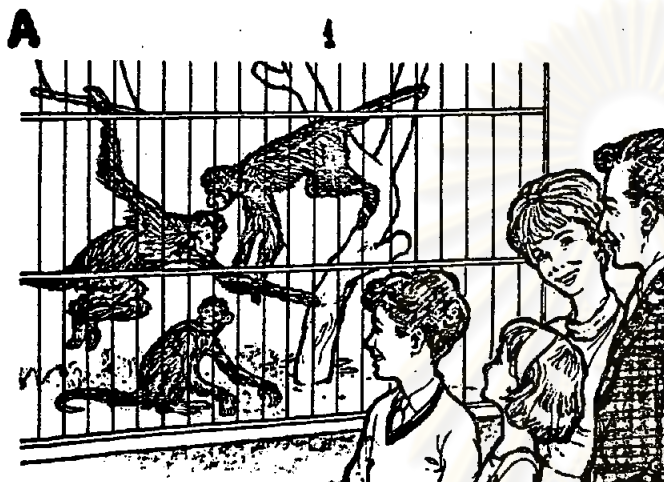
B : That's a very good idea. Let's ask C, too. This morning I heard him saying that he wanted to see the film at the Scala.

Activities:

Choose A or B. Look at a set of pictures and

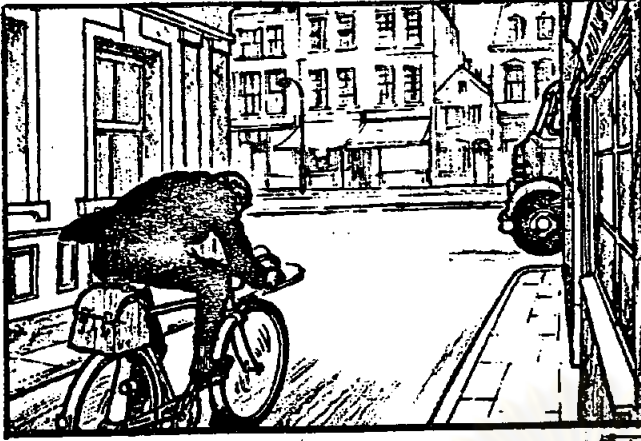
1. describe what is happening, what has happened,
2. make a conclusion of what will happen or make a comment.

Use your imagination.

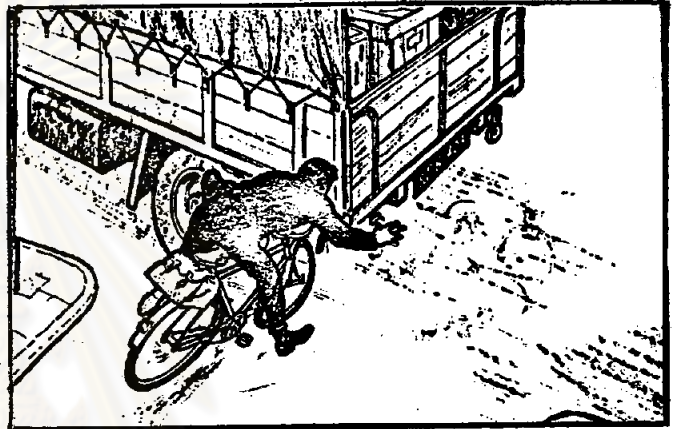


B

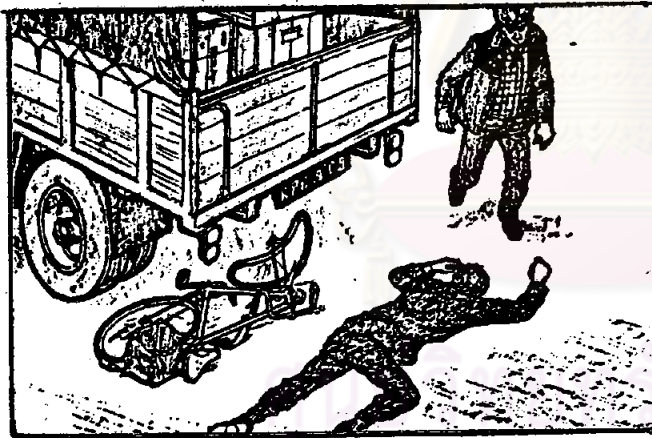
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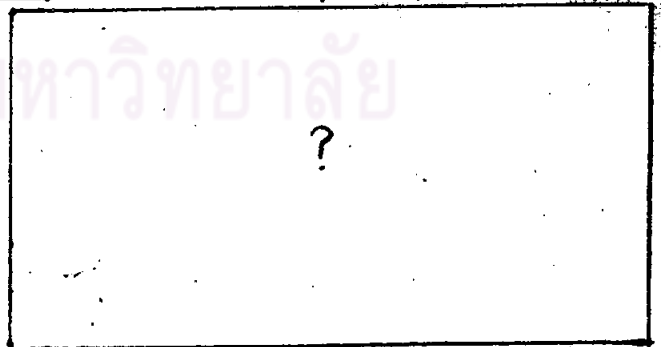
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4



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UNIT IV

Reading Passage :

Two years ago, my sisters and I became so tired of staying home that we wanted to travel somewhere else. We had saved so much money that we could take a trip to many places. Therefore we decided to visit our brother who was working in London and planned to stay there for either a week or two.

We arrived in London at last and found that the railway station was so big and dark that we could hardly see anything. I did not know the way to the hotel, and neither did my sisters. So we asked a porter. We spoke English very carefully and clearly but the porter could not understand either my sisters or me. So we repeated the questions several times and at last he understood. He answered me, but he spoke neither slowly nor clearly.

"We are foreigners," I told him. Then he spoke slowly but neither my sisters nor I was able to understand him. "Our teacher never spoke English like that," said I to my sisters.

We spent a lot of time trying to understand him but it seemed to be hopeless. At last one of my sisters took out a piece of paper and a pen and gave it to him.

Read the passages in A and B :

A	B
1. Last Saturday afternoon there were an interesting show and a	Last Saturday afternoon, there were an interesting show and a foot-

football match at the same time. So my father told my brother and I to decide to go to see either the football match or the show. But both the match and the show were so interesting that neither my brother nor I was able to make a decision. At last we said we wanted to go to see the match. There were so many people that we could get only one ticket. Therefore either my brother or I had to go home, but neither my brother nor I wanted to watch the match alone. So we went home, hoping that our father had not left home yet. But he had already gone to the show. So we did not see either the football match or the show.

2. Betty wanted to be an air hostess but her father did not agree with her, and neither did her grandmother. Her father wanted her to be a nurse. Betty did not like this idea, and her mother didn't either.

ball match at the same time. So my father told my brother and I to decide to go to see the football match or, the show. But both the match and the show were very interesting, so neither my brother nor I was able to make a decision. At last we said we wanted to go to see the match. There were a lot of people and we could get only one ticket. Therefore my brother or I had to go home, but neither my brother nor I wanted to watch the match alone. So we went home, hoping that our father had not left home yet. But he had already gone to the show. So we saw neither the football match nor the show.

Betty wanted to be an air hostess but her father did not agree with her, and her grandmother didn't either. Her father wanted her to be a nurse. Betty did not like this idea, and neither did her mother.

Exercise No. 1

Fill in the blanks with "so....that", "either...or", "neither...nor", "and....either", and "and neither".

1. A man had.....many clocks.....his wife told him, he must.....sell them.....give them away. The man said he would.....sell them.....give them away but spend more and more money on them.
2. Yesterday Jill had.....little money.....she could.....take a taxi.....a bus to work. She, therefore, stayed home and decided to write a letter to.....her father.....her mother for some money. But she could not find.....a pen.....a pencil. So she walked to her friend's house to borrow some money from him. But her friend was not at home,.....his wife was not..... On the way she stopped and sat in the park. While sitting there she saw an old woman unconsciously drop her purse. Jill picked it up. There was.....much money.....she felt she wanted to keep it. But she was.....honest.....she felt guilty. Therefore Jill returned the purse to the old woman who thanked her and gave her some money as a reward.

Exercise No. 2

Rewrite the sentences given. Rewrite them in as many ways as you can, but you must write them as one sentence :

1. You may stay here. You may come with us.
-

2. We wasn't hungry. He wasn't thirsty.

3. The lecture was very boring. The students became sleepy.

4. The secretary was too lazy to revise her typing.

5. Carl cannot speak Spanish. He cannot speak German.

6. This diamond ring is not expensive. The necklace is not expensive either.

7. I like to have noodles. I like to have rice.

8. Peter hasn't heard from the university yet. David hasn't either.

9. We had a lot of time before the next lesson began. We had a cup of coffee.

10. The box is extremely heavy. I cannot lift it.

11. Jane is not good at chemistry. She is not good at mathematics either.

Exercise No. 3

Rewrite the passage using "so....that", "neither....nor", "either...or", "and....either", and "and neither". Add any words to make it grammatically correct :

Girl go party. Girl want new dress. Girl think father give money. Girl think mother give money. Father say no. Mother say no. Father no money. Mother no money. Father, mother say, "Father, mother



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TEST I

50 minutes

M:S:5

PART I :

Choose the correct answers :

1. Some Thai students have.....few opportunities to speak English
.....they can never learn it.
 - a. too.....to
 - b. so.....that
 - c. either.....or
 - d. neither.....nor
2. While.....along the street I saw a sick old man.....
on the footpath.
 - a. was walking - was lying
 - b. was walking - lying
 - c. walking - was lying
 - d. walking - lying
3. I.....the garden yesterday, so you don't need to do it today.
 - a. was watering
 - b. watering
 - c. watered
 - d. to water
4. His glass is almost empty. There is still.....milk in it, but
it will soon be empty.
 - a. a few
 - b. a little
 - c. few
 - d. little
5. I want to study..... in America.....in England
 - a. either.....or
 - b. either.....and
 - c. neither.....or
 - d. neither.....and

6. This morning the water was.....
- a. too cold that we couldn't take a bath.
 - b. very cold that we could neither take a bath.
 - c. so cold to take a bath.
 - d. so cold that I couldn't take a bath.
7. Her father was sorry to.....you.....for him.
- a. keep - wait
 - b. keeping - waiting
 - c. keep - waiting
 - d. keeping - to wait
8. He has two pens but he needs.....one because the ones he has are rather old.
- a. another
 - b. the other
 - c. other
 - d. the others
9. I.....find.....my pen.....pencil.
- a. could.....neither.....or
 - b. couldn't.....either.....nor
 - c. could.....neither.....nor
 - d. couldn't.....neither.....nor
10. At noon, when I.....him, he.....the boys playing football.
- a. met - stood - to watch
 - b. was meeting - stood - watching
 - c. was meeting - was standing - to watch
 - d. met - was standing - watching

23. a. so ill that
c. too ill and
24. a. sat
c. was sitting
25. a. went
c. was going
26. a. left
c. was leaving
27. a. got
c. was getting
28. a. either a silver pin or
c. so a silver pin that
29. a. a few
c. many
30. a. one another
c. the other
- b. so ill to
d. too ill to
- b. sitting
d. to sit
- b. going
d. has gone
- b. leaving
d. to leave
- b. getting
d. to get
- b. neither a silver pin nor
d. and a silver pin too
- b. a little
d. a lot
- b. another
d. other

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PART III :

A. Read the following passage :

It was one week after celebrating Julia's birthday, and neither Aunt Barbara nor Uncle Roger was home. They had gone to visit their friend in the North. Julia, therefore, decided to have another late birthday party because the one she had had before had been so boring that it had made her feel unhappy. So she invited a few friends. She asked one close friend to bring a few records, another close friend to bring some food and two other close friends to bring something to drink. She, then went to a neighbor asking him to lend her his record player and invited him to the party too. She bought a little more food and drinks to get the party going. Julia and her friends liked dancing, so Julia prepared for dancing by taking up the carpets. She did not know whether either Aunt Barbara or uncle Roger would disapprove, but as long as she was careful, she was sure that they would not mind. She rang the two girls in the flat above inviting them down but one girl said that she could not come, and neither could the other one. The first one said she had already been invited to another party.

Choose the correct answer according to the passage :

31. Julia celebrated her birthday.....

- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| a. for one week. | b. twice. |
| c. once. | d. many times. |

32. Uncle Roger and Aunt Barbara were away from home.....
- a. before Julia had parties.
 - b. after Julia had parties.
 - c. one week after Julia had a party
 - d. on Julia's birthday.
33. Julia didn't like.....
- a. to have parties.
 - b. to have parties on her birthday.
 - c. to have parties with the people in the same building.
 - d. the first party.
34. Uncle Roger and Aunt Barbara.....
- a. knew that Julia would have another party.
 - b. wanted Julia to have a birthday party one week late.
 - c. did not know that Julia had another party.
 - d. did not know Julia's birthday.
35. Julia invited.....
- a. only some close friends and neighbors.
 - b. all her friends.
 - c. all her neighbors and friends.
 - d. only her close friends.
36. Julia did not have to spend much money on food and drinks because
- a. her friends bought them.
 - b. her friends brought them.
 - c. Roger and Babara paid for them.
 - d. Barbara prepared them for her.
37. Julia borrowed some records from.....
- a. her friend.
 - b. Roger and Barbara.
 - c. from the two girls.
 - d. a boy who lived nearby.

38. Julia took up the carpets because
- Roger and Barbara liked to dance.
 - her friends wanted her to.
 - she wanted to have a place for dancing.
 - she wanted to keep them clean.
39. We know from the passage that Julia.....
- had enjoyed her first birthday party.
 - did not have a good time at her first birthday party.
 - could not get anyone to come to her party.
 - did not like the boy who lived nearby.
40. Roger and Barbara.....
- lived with Julia in her house.
 - were Julia's aunt and uncle and Julia lived with them.
 - visited Julia for a short time and gave a party for her.
 - were the people who lived near Julia and Julia called them "Aunt Barbara" and "Uncle Roger".

B. Choose the incorrect parts of the sentences:

The first guests arrived soon after eight. / 41. When the music
^a was playing loudly, they ^b began to dance and ^c sang happily. / ^d

42. ^a A few friends ^b was bringing ^c other friends and the room was
 almost full of people as more and more people ^d arrived. / 43. The
 noise gradually ^a increased and ^b no one ^c neither heard nor understood

what anyone ^d were saying./ 44. Therefore people ^a started ^b shout, but

it was still so difficult ^c to hear each other above the music that

they had to ^d shout more and more loudly./ 45. But they ^a seemed ^b having

a good time. While they ^c were enjoying themselves the bell ^d rang./

46. "Turn down the music!" someone ^a shouted. "Someone has probably

^b neither complained to the police or ^c come to stop us."/ 47. When

Julia ^a opened the door, a policeman ^b was standing there. She ^c started

^d apologise./ 48. "I'm sorry for ^a make ^b so much noise, officer. But

you see, it ^c was my birthday last week and ^d I'm having/

49. Never mind about that, Miss. We're here because of some

thing more important," the policeman ^a said to Julia.

"Oh", ^c saying Julia, very ^d surprised. "What happened?"/

50. "Well, there's been a report of a burglary. We think

^a one of the thieves may have come to your party, ^b pretended ^c to be

^d either your friend or a friend of someone here.

6. Mr. Brown didn't attend the meeting,.....
- a. and neither didn't Mr. Johnson.
 - b. and Mr. Johnson did neither.
 - c. and neither did Mr. Johnson.
 - d. and Mr. Johnson did either.
7. We are looking forward to.....a letter from our mother.
- a. receive
 - b. received
 - c. receiving
 - d. was receiving
8. There are.....people who came to see the film, so the film will be on for.....day.
- a. a few - another
 - b. few of - another
 - c. a few - the other
 - d. few - the other
9. He got up late, so he.....read the newspaper.....to the radio.
- a. did not neither.....nor listen
 - b. did neither.....nor listened
 - c. did not either.....nor listen
 - d. did not either.....or listen
10. While she.....in the garden,.....to her friends, she.....down.
- a. walked - talked - fall
 - b. was walking - was talking - fell
 - c. was walking - talking - fell
 - d. was walking - talking - was felling

18. She.....the television while.....her homework last night.
- a. was watching - is doing b. watched - she is doing
c. watched - doing d. was watching - was doing
19. Mary will not buy a new dress to go to the party,.....
- a. and neither her sister will. b. neither will her sister.
c. and her sister won't either. d. her sister won't too.
20. He has five children. Two are now working abroad,.....one is studying at a university, and.....ones are studying in a high school.
- a. another - another b. the other - other
c. the other - another d. another - the other

Part II :

Choose the correct word or group of words for each blank :

Tim was very tired of sleeping on the floor, so he began to work hard.....21.....money for a bed. In.....22.....weeks he was able to buy a bed and a mattress, and he still had a little money to buy23.....new shirt.

Tim usually liked to read before.....24.....to bed, but one night it was so hot that he could not.....25.....sleep. So he carried the bed on to the roof of the house and slept there happily. While he.....26.....soundly, there was a storm and the wind....27..28.....swept the bed off the roof and sent it.....29..... into the courtyard below. The bed was broken into pieces but Tim was unhurt. When he woke up he.....30.....on the mattress.

21. a. saved
b. to saving
c. a few
d. a little
22. a. a few
b. another
c. a little
d. the other
23. a. a few
b. another
c. a little
d. few
24. a. go
b. went
c. going
d. to go
25. a. neither read nor
b. read and neither
c. either read nor
d. either read or
26. a. slept
b. sleeping
c. was sleeping
d. sleep
27. a. blew
b. blowing
c. was blowing
d. blow
28. a. too hard to
b. so hard to
c. so hard that it
d. too hard that it
29. a. crashed
b. crashing
c. to crash
d. crash
30. a. still lay
b. still lying
c. was still to lie
d. was still lying

Part III A :

Read the following passage :

My friend was so fat that he felt unhappy. Three weeks ago he decided to go on a diet. First of all, he wrote out a list of all the forbidden foods. My friend usually liked to sit drinking a few glasses of beer while watching the television. He also liked to have a little butter and milk with his breakfast and dinner. After having a lot of rice for his lunch he would usually have some chocolate or a few sweets. When he had decided to go on a diet, he tried to give up all of these things.

A week after he had begun his diet, I visited him. I was surprised to see that he was still as fat as ever. He led me into his room, and while I was not looking he quickly hid a large parcel under his desk. It was obvious that he was embarrassed, and when I asked him what he was doing, he smiled guiltily, put the parcel on the desk and opened it. There was a little butter and a few bags of sweets in the parcel. I also noticed that there were a few bottles of beer under his desk. Near the bottles I saw a glass with a little beer in it.

Choose the correct answers according to the passage :

31. The writer's friend was unhappy because he

- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| a. was fat | b. didn't want to go on a diet. |
| c. didn't like the writer. | d. couldn't eat rice. |

39. In the parcel, the writer's friend had some.....
- a. beer.
 - b. rice.
 - c. chocolate and butter.
 - d. butter and sweets.
40. From the passage we know that.....
- a. the writer's friend succeeded in his diet.
 - b. the writer's friend did not succeed in his diet.
 - c. the writer was interested in going on a diet.
 - d. the writer's friend did not drink beer.



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Part III. B.

Choose the incorrect parts of the sentences :

41. One night Mr. and Mrs. Johnson ^a went to a party and ^b returned home very late. It was about two o'clock when they ^c were standing at the door, ^d search for the key / 42. but ^a neither Mr. Johnson or his wife could find it. It was ^b so late that they did not want ^c to wake their children up by ^d ringing the door-bell./ 43. So they ^a were standing there ^b thinking for ^c a few minutes. Then Mrs. Johnson ^d said, "You must get into the house through the window."/
44. ^a A few minutes later Mr. Johnson ^b came ^c carrying the ladder and he ^d putting it against the wall at the back of his house./ 45. Then he ^a began ^b to climb it while his wife ^c was standing ^d to wait for him at the front door./ 46. When he ^a was climbing towards the bedroom window, he ^b was hearing ^c a voice below, saying, "I don't think the windows ^d need cleaning at this time of the night."/ 47. He ^a looked down and ^b was so shocked that he nearly ^c fell off ^d the other ladder,/ 48. when he ^a saw ^b another policeman ^c standing there, ^d holding an electric torch in his hand./ 49. Mr. Johnson ^a tried ^b to explain the situation but

the policeman ^c seeming not to believe ^d him./ 50. Fortunately, just
as the policeman ^a started ^b to climb up the ladder, ^c the others children
^d opened their bedroom window and recognized to him.



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15. He..... a book while I.....a newspapers.

- a. reading - reading b. was reading - was reading
c. read - read d. was reading - reading

16. She was sorry.....late.

- a. for be b. to being
c. to be d. be

17. He gave me three shirts.are white and.....is blue.

- a. another two - the other b. another two - another one
c. two - another one d. two - the other one

18. Where were you at ten o'clock yesterday?

I.....in bed.

- a. still lying b. was still lying
c. still lay d. was still to lie

19. My friend didn't forget her sunglasses,.....

- a. and either did we. b. and so did we.
c. neither did we. d. and neither did we.

20. Did she buy some books to read?

Yes. She bought.....books from that store.

- a. a few b. few
c. a little d. little

21 - 30

An hour later, there were six policemen in the house.21....
policeman was outside. He.....22.....the garden with an electric
torch when I.....23.....outside to watch him for a few minutes.
He was very careful. He.....24.....down looking at some footprints
in the garden outside the open window. His torch.....25.....on

the footprints, and I was able to see them too. While I was watching him, he.....26.....a small case and.....27.....something out. He.....28.....some white powder into a bowl and then went to a tap and put some water in the bowl. Then he started to stir it. While he was stirring it, he.....29.....back to the garden near the window. He.....30.....down, and started pouring the white mixture into the footprints.

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| 21. a. Another | b. Anothers |
| c. The other | d. The others |
| 22. a. examined | b. was examining |
| c. exemining | d. to examine |
| 23. a. went | b. was going |
| c. going | d. has gone |
| 24. a. bent | b. bend |
| c. was bending | d. bending |
| 25. a. shines | b. shining |
| c. shone | d. was shining |
| 26. a. was opening | b. open |
| c. opened | d. opening |
| 27. a. taking | b. took |
| c. was taking | d. take |
| 28. a. poured | b. pouring |
| c. pour | d. was pouring |
| 29. a. walked | b. walking |
| c. walk | d. was walking |

..40..... I had to go home, but.....41.....to watch the match alone. So we went home, hoping that our father had not left home yet. But he had already gone to the show. So we.....42..... the show.

36. a. neither the football match nor
 b. neither the football match or
 c. either the football match or
 d. either the football match nor
37. a. too interesting that b. very interesting to
 c. so interesting to d. so interesting that
38. a. either my brother or I was
 b. either my brother nor I wasn't
 c. neither my brother or I was
 d. neither my brother nor I was
39. a. either a lot of people or
 b. neither a lot of people nor
 c. so many people that
 d. so a lot of people that
40. a. either my brother or b. neither my brother nor
 c. either my brother and d. both my brother or
41. a. either my brother or I wanted
 b. either my brother and I wanted
 c. neither my brother and I wanted
 d. neither my brother nor I wanted

48. Mrs. Brown.....the television while she.....

- a. watched - sew b. was watching - sewing
c. watching - was sewing d. was watching - was sewing

49. I will try.....my homework.

- a. to do b. doing
c. do d. to be done

50. I found two rulers on his desk.was plastic, and.....
one was wood.

- a. Another one - the other b. Another - the others
c. One - the other d. One - another

51 - 53

One day a woman went to sit in the park. When she got up and started to go home, she forgot.....51.....her handbag. An old man walked past by and saw the handbag, so he stood.....52..... at it. He saw the woman.....53.....away from the seat and so he thought that the handbag must belong to her.

51. a. to take b. taking

- c. took d. take

52. a. to look b. looking

- c. looked d. look

53. a. to walk b. walking

- c. walked d. walk

54. At seven o'clock this morning my mother.....breakfast.

- a. prepare b. was preparing
c. preparing d. to prepare

61. The boy.....down while he.....for a bus.
 a. fell - waited b. was falling - waited
 c. was falling - was waiting d. fell-was waiting
62. He walked along the street,at the buses and cars.
 a. look b. looking
 c. to looking d. to look
63. He arrived here.....nothing.
 a. not carrying b. carry
 c. not carry d. carrying
64. My father is pleased with.....
 a. going fish b. going fishing
 c. go to fish d. to go fishing
- 65 - 74
- a. a few b. few
 c. a little d. little

Yesterday I had.....65.....work to do in the afternoon. So I left my office very early. It was not so crowded at the bus-stop. There were.....66.....people waiting for a bus.67.....minutes after a bus came.68.....people got on it. There were.....69... on the bus already. I could see two or three empty seats, so I took one.

The bus ran so fast that it took.....70.....time for me to get home. When I arrived there, it was 4:00, so I made myself a cup of tea. Usually, I like to drink.....71.....tea at this time of the day, but there was.....72.....sugar. I drank almost all of



ภาคผนวก ข
สูตรที่ใช้และตัวอย่างการคำนวณ

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1. การหาค่าเฉลี่ยและส่วนเบี่ยงเบนมาตรฐานของคะแนนความสามารถในการใช้
โครงสร้างไวยากรณของนักเรียน โดยใช้สูตร

$$\bar{X} = \frac{\sum X}{N}$$

$$S.D = \sqrt{\frac{\sum X^2}{N} - \left(\frac{\sum X}{N}\right)^2}$$

นักเรียนโรงเรียนวัดราชบพิธ จำนวน 83 คน

$$\begin{aligned} \text{แทนค่าสูตร } \bar{X} &= \frac{5003}{83} \\ &= 60.28 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{แทนค่าสูตร } S.D &= \sqrt{\frac{320,927}{83} - \left(\frac{5003}{83}\right)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{3866.5903 - 3633.3167} \\ &= \sqrt{233.2736} \\ &= 15.27329 \\ &= 15.27 \end{aligned}$$

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โรงเรียนสตรีวิทยา (71 คน)

$$\begin{aligned}\text{แทนค่าสูตร } \bar{x} &= \frac{4482}{71} \\ &= 63.127\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{แทนค่าสูตร } S.D &= \sqrt{\frac{312,214}{71} - 3985.0181} \\ &= \sqrt{4397.3802 - 3985.0181} \\ &= \sqrt{412.3621} \\ &= 20.3067 \\ &= 20.31\end{aligned}$$

โรงเรียนทอวัง (88 คน)

$$\begin{aligned}\text{แทนค่าสูตร } \bar{x} &= \frac{5045}{88} \\ &= 57.330\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{แทนค่าสูตร } S.D &= \sqrt{\frac{316,115}{88} - 3286.7289} \\ &= \sqrt{3592.2159 - 3286.7289} \\ &= \sqrt{305.487} \\ &= 17.47824 \\ &= 17.49\end{aligned}$$

นักเรียนทั้งหมด (242 คน)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{แทนค่าสูตร } \bar{X} &= \frac{14530}{242} \\ &= 60.041 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{แทนค่าสูตร S.D} &= \sqrt{\frac{949.256}{242} - 3604.922} \\ &= \sqrt{3922.5454 - 3604.9601} \\ &= \sqrt{317.5853} \\ &= 17.82092 \\ &= 17.821 \end{aligned}$$

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2. การหาค่าความเชื่อถือได้ (Reliability) ของแบบทดสอบฉบับที่ 1 ฉบับที่ 2 ก และฉบับที่ 2 ข โดยใช้สูตรคูเคอร์ ริชาร์ดสัน 21 (Kuder Richardson 21)

$$r_{tt} = \frac{n \sigma_t^2 - M_t \cdot (n - M_t)}{(n - 1) \sigma_t^2}$$

แบบทดสอบฉบับที่ 1

จำนวนข้อทดสอบ = 50 ข้อ

แทนค่าสูตร

$$\begin{aligned} r_{tt} &= \frac{50 \times 30.8547 - 27.9808 (50 - 27.9808)}{(50 - 1) 30.8547} \\ &= \frac{1542.735 - 27.9808 (22.0192)}{(49) 27.1957} \\ &= \frac{1359.785 - 616.11483}{1511.8803} \\ &= \frac{926.6202}{1511.8803} \\ &= .6127925 \\ &= .613 \end{aligned}$$

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แบบทดสอบฉบับที่ 2 ก

$$\text{จำนวนข้อทดสอบ} = 50 \text{ ข้อ}$$

แทนค่าสูตร

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{50 \times 28.5038 - 32.3269 (50 - 32.3269)}{(50 - 1) 28.5038} \\
 &= \frac{1425.19 - 32.3269 (17.6731)}{1396.6862} \\
 &= \frac{1425.19 - 571.3165}{1396.6862} \\
 &= \frac{853.8735}{1396.6862} \\
 &= .6113567 \\
 &= .611
 \end{aligned}$$

แบบทดสอบฉบับที่ 2 ข

$$\text{จำนวนข้อทดสอบ} = 80 \text{ ข้อ}$$

แทนค่าสูตร

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{80 \times 99.2560 - 54.3654 (80 - 54.3654)}{(80 - 1) 99.2560} \\
 &= \frac{7940.48 - 1393.6357}{7841.224} \\
 &= \frac{6546.8447}{7841.224} \\
 &= .83493 \\
 &= .835
 \end{aligned}$$

3. การหาค่ามัธยฐานเลขคณิตและส่วนเบี่ยงเบนมาตรฐานของคะแนนจากแบบทดสอบทั้ง 3 ฉบับ ของนักเรียนแต่ละกลุ่ม โดยใช้สูตร

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum X}{N}$$

$$S.D = \sqrt{\frac{\sum X^2}{N} - \left(\frac{\sum X}{N}\right)^2}$$

กลุ่ม A1

คะแนนจากแบบทดสอบฉบับที่ 1

$$\begin{aligned} \text{แทนค่าสูตร } \bar{x} &= \frac{927}{33} \\ &= 28.091 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{แทนค่าสูตร } S.D &= \sqrt{\frac{26615}{33} - \left(\frac{927}{33}\right)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{806.51515 - 789.10428} \\ &= \sqrt{17.41087} \\ &= 4.238 \end{aligned}$$

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คะแนนจากแบบทดสอบฉบับที่ 2 ก

$$\begin{aligned}\text{แทนค่าสูตร } \bar{x} &= \frac{1045}{33} \\ &= 31.667\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{แทนค่าสูตร S.D} &= \sqrt{\frac{33515}{33} - \left(\frac{1045}{33}\right)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{1015.606 - 31.667^2} \\ &= \sqrt{1015.606 - 1002.7988} \\ &= \sqrt{12.8072} \\ &= 3.637\end{aligned}$$

คะแนนจากแบบทดสอบฉบับที่ 2 ข

$$\begin{aligned}\text{แทนค่าสูตร } \bar{x} &= \frac{1718}{33} \\ &= 52.061\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{S.D} &= \sqrt{\frac{91898}{33} - \left(\frac{1718}{33}\right)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{2784.7878 - (52.061)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{2784.7878 - 2710.3477} \\ &= \sqrt{74.4401} \\ &= 8.7461\end{aligned}$$

กลุ่ม

คะแนนจากแบบทดสอบฉบับที่ 1

$$\begin{aligned}\text{แทนค่าสูตร } \bar{X} &= \frac{528}{19} \\ &= 27.790\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{แทนค่าสูตร S.D} &= \sqrt{\frac{15484}{19} - \left(\frac{528}{19}\right)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{814.947 - (27.790)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{814.947 - 772.2841} \\ &= \sqrt{42.6629} \\ &= 6.713\end{aligned}$$

คะแนนจากแบบทดสอบฉบับที่ 2 ก

$$\begin{aligned}\text{แทนค่าสูตร } \bar{X} &= \frac{636}{19} \\ &= 33.474\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{แทนค่าสูตร S.D} &= \sqrt{\frac{21862}{19} - \left(\frac{636}{19}\right)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{1150.6315 - (33.474)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{1150.6315 - 1120.5086} \\ &= \sqrt{30.1229} \\ &= 5.641\end{aligned}$$

คะแนนจากแบบทดสอบฉบับที่ 2 ข

$$\begin{aligned}\text{แทนค่าสูตร } \bar{x} &= \frac{1109}{19} \\ &= 58.368\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{แทนค่าสูตร } S.D &= \sqrt{\frac{66855}{19} - \left(\frac{1109}{19}\right)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{3518.6842 - (58.368)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{3518.6842 - 3408.8234} \\ &= \sqrt{111.8608} \\ &= 10.86\end{aligned}$$

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4. การหาความกว้าหน้าของกลุ่ม A1 และ Cn

1. การคำนวณหาความคลาดเคลื่อนมาตรฐาน ($\sigma_{\bar{X}}$) ของคะแนนของแต่ละกลุ่ม โดยวิธีสูตร

$$\sigma_{\bar{X}} = \frac{S.D}{\sqrt{N-1}}$$

กลุ่ม A1

คะแนนจากแบบทดสอบฉบับที่ 1

$$\begin{aligned} \text{แทนค่าสูตร } \sigma_{\bar{X}_1} &= \frac{4.238}{\sqrt{33-1}} \\ &= \frac{4.238}{\sqrt{32}} \\ &= 0.7493 \end{aligned}$$

คะแนนจากแบบทดสอบฉบับที่ 2 ก

$$\begin{aligned} \text{แทนค่าสูตร } \sigma_{\bar{X}_1} &= \frac{3.637}{\sqrt{33}} \\ &= 0.6430 \end{aligned}$$

กลุ่ม Cn

คะแนนจากแบบทดสอบฉบับที่ 1

$$\begin{aligned} \text{แทนค่าสูตร } \sigma_{\bar{X}_1} &= \frac{6.713}{\sqrt{19-1}} \\ &= \frac{6.713}{\sqrt{18}} \\ &= 1.5852 \end{aligned}$$

คะแนนจากแบบทดสอบฉบับที่ 2 ก

$$\begin{aligned} \text{แทนค่าสูตร } \sigma_{\bar{X}_2} &= \frac{5.641}{\sqrt{19-1}} \\ &= \frac{5.641}{\sqrt{18}} \\ &= 1.3298 \end{aligned}$$

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2. การคำนวณหาสัมประสิทธิ์สหสัมพันธ์ของคะแนนที่ได้จากแบบทดสอบ
ฉบับที่ 1 และฉบับที่ 2 ก. ของนักเรียนทั้ง 2 กลุ่ม โดยใช้สูตร

$$r_{12} = \frac{N \sum x_1 x_2 - \sum x_1 \sum x_2}{\sqrt{[N \sum x_1^2 - (\sum x_1)^2] [N \sum x_2^2 - (\sum x_2)^2]}}$$

กลุ่ม A1

$$\begin{aligned} \text{แทนค่าสูตร } r_{12} &= \frac{.975546 - 968715}{\sqrt{(878295 - 859329)(1105995 - 1092025)}} \\ &= \frac{6831}{\sqrt{18966 \times 13970}} \\ &= \frac{6831}{\sqrt{264955020}} \\ &= \frac{6831}{16277435} \\ &= .41966 \end{aligned}$$

กลุ่ม Cn

$$\begin{aligned} \text{แทนค่าสูตร } r_{12} &= \frac{(19 \times 18089) - (528 \times 636)}{\sqrt{(19 \times 15484) - 278784} \sqrt{(19 \times 21862) - 404496}} \\ &= \frac{343691 - 335808}{\sqrt{(294196 - 278784)(415378 - 404496)}} \\ &= \frac{7883}{\sqrt{15412 \times 10882}} \\ &= \frac{7883}{12950.42} \\ &= .608706 \end{aligned}$$

3. การหาความคลาดเคลื่อนมาตรฐานของผลต่างระหว่างมัธยฐานเลขคณิตของคะแนน 2 ชุด ของนักเรียนแต่ละกลุ่ม โดยใช้สูตร

$$\sigma_{(\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2)} = \sqrt{\sigma_{\bar{x}_1}^2 + \sigma_{\bar{x}_2}^2 - 2r_{12} \sigma_{\bar{x}_1} \sigma_{\bar{x}_2}}$$

กลุ่ม A1

แทนค่าสูตร

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_{(\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2)} &= \sqrt{(.7493)^2 + (.6430)^2 - 2(.41966 \times .7493 \times .6430)} \\ &= \sqrt{.5615 + .4134 - .4044} \\ &= .7553 \end{aligned}$$

กลุ่ม Cn

แทนค่าสูตร

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_{(\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2)} &= \sqrt{(1.5852)^2 + (1.3298)^2 - 2(.608706 \times 1.5852 \times 1.3298)} \\ &= \sqrt{2.513 + 1.768 - 2.566} \\ &= 1.30958 \end{aligned}$$

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4. การหาอัตราส่วนวิกฤติของกลุ่มตัวอย่างทั้ง 2 กลุ่ม โดยใช้สูตร

$$t = \frac{\bar{x}_2 - \bar{x}_1}{\sqrt{(\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2)}}$$

กลุ่ม A1

แทนค่าสูตร

$$\begin{aligned} t &= \frac{31.667 - 28.091}{.7553} \\ &= \frac{3.5758}{.7553} \\ &= 4.7343 \end{aligned}$$

$$H_0: \mu_1 = \mu_2$$

$$\alpha = .05$$

$$df = n - 1$$

$$= 33 - 1$$

$$= 32$$

ขอบเขตของ $t_{32, (.05)} = \pm 2.04$

ค่า t ที่คำนวณได้ = 4.7343

∴ ไม่ยอมรับสมมติฐาน แสดงว่าคะแนนเฉลี่ยจากการทดสอบครั้งแรกและครั้งหลังของกลุ่ม A1 แตกต่างกัน

กลุ่ม Cn

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{แทนค่าสูตร } t &= \frac{33.474 - 27.790}{1.30958} \\
 &= \frac{5.684}{1.30958} \\
 &= 4.3403228 \\
 &= 4.34
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 H_0 : \mu_1 &= \mu_2 \\
 &= .05
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 df &= N - 1 \\
 &= 19 - 1 \\
 &= 18
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{ขอบเขตของ } t_{18} (.05) = \pm 2.10$$

$$\text{ค่า } t \text{ ที่คำนวณได้} = 4.34$$

∴ ไม่ยอมรับสมมุติฐาน แสดงว่าคะแนนเฉลี่ยจากการทดสอบครั้งแรกและครั้งหลังของกลุ่ม Cn แตกต่างกัน

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จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

5. การทดสอบหาความแตกต่างระหว่างกลุ่ม A1 และกลุ่ม Cn ก่อนการทดลองสอน (คะแนนจากการทดสอบครั้งที่ 1) โดยใช้สูตร

$$t = \frac{\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2}{S_{D\bar{x}}}$$

กลุ่ม A1

$$\sum x_1 = 927$$

$$\sum x_1^2 = 26615$$

$$N_1 = 33$$

$$\bar{x}_1 = 28.091$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum x_1^2 &= \sum x_1^2 - \frac{(\sum x_1)^2}{N} \\ &= 26615 - 26040.272 \\ &= 574.728 \end{aligned}$$

กลุ่ม Cn

$$\sum x_2 = 528$$

$$\sum x_2^2 = 15484$$

$$N_2 = 19$$

$$\bar{x}_2 = 27.790$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum x_2^2 &= \sum x_2^2 - \frac{(\sum x_2)^2}{N} \\ &= 15484 - \frac{(528)^2}{19} \\ &= 15484 - 14672.842 \\ &= 811.158 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{สูตร } S_{DX} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum x_1^2 + \sum x_2^2}{N_1 + N_2 - 2} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{N_1} + \frac{1}{N_2}\right)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{แทนค่าสูตร } S_{DX} &= \sqrt{\frac{574.728 + 811.158}{33 + 19 - 2} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{33} + \frac{1}{19}\right)} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{1385.886}{50} \cdot (.030 + .053)} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{1385.886}{50} \cdot (.083)} \\ &= \sqrt{2.71772 \cdot (.083)} \\ &= \sqrt{2.3005707} \\ &= 1.516763 \\ &= 1.517 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{แทนค่าสูตร } t &= \frac{28.901 - 27.790}{1.517} \\ &= \frac{1.111}{1.517} \\ &= 0.732 \end{aligned}$$

$$H_0 : \mu_1 = \mu_2$$

$$\alpha = .05$$

$$\begin{aligned} df &= n_1 + n_2 - 2 \\ &= 33 + 19 - 2 \\ &= 50 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{ขอบเขตของ } t_{50} (.05) = \pm 2.01$$

$$\text{ค่า } t \text{ ที่คำนวณได้} = 0.732$$

∴ ยอมรับสมมติฐาน แสดงว่าคะแนนเฉลี่ยของกลุ่ม A1 และกลุ่ม Cn จากการทดสอบก่อนการทดลองสอนไม่แตกต่างกัน

6. การทดสอบความแตกต่างระหว่างกลุ่ม A1 และกลุ่ม Cn ก่อนการทดลองสอน (คะแนนจากแบบทดสอบครั้งที่ 2 ก) โดยใช้สูตร

$$t = \frac{\bar{x}_2 - \bar{x}_1}{S_{D\bar{x}}}$$

กลุ่ม A1

$$\sum x_1 = 1045$$

$$\sum x_1^2 = 33515$$

$$N_1 = 33$$

$$\bar{x}_1 = 31.667$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum x_1^2 &= \sum x_1^2 - \frac{(\sum x_1)^2}{N} \\ &= 33515 - \frac{(1045)^2}{33} \\ &= 33515 - 33091.666 \\ &= 423.334 \end{aligned}$$

กลุ่ม Cn

$$\sum x_2 = 636$$

$$\sum x_2^2 = 21862$$

$$N_2 = 19$$

$$\bar{x}_2 = 33.474$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum x_2^2 &= \sum x_2^2 - \frac{(\sum x_2)^2}{N} \\ &= 21862 - \frac{(636)^2}{19} \\ &= 21862 - 21289.263 = 572.737 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 S_{D\bar{X}} &= \sqrt{\frac{x_1^2 + x_2^2}{N_1 + N_2 - 2} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{N} + \frac{1}{N}\right)} \\
 &= \sqrt{\frac{423.334 + 572.737}{33 + 19 - 2} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{33} + \frac{1}{19}\right)} \\
 &= \sqrt{\frac{996.671}{50} \cdot (0.030 + 0.053)} \\
 &= \sqrt{19.92142 \cdot (0.083)} \\
 &= \sqrt{1.6534778} \\
 &= 1.286 \\
 t &= \frac{33.474 - 31.667}{1.286} \\
 &= 1.405
 \end{aligned}$$

$$H_0: \mu_1 = \mu_2$$

$$\alpha = .05$$

$$df = 50$$

$$\text{ขอบเขตของ } t_{50} (.05) = \pm 2.01$$

$$\text{ค่า } t \text{ ที่คำนวณได้} = 1.405$$

∴ ยอมรับสมมติฐาน แสดงว่าคะแนนเฉลี่ยของกลุ่ม A1 และกลุ่ม Cn จากการทดสอบ
ภายหลังการทดลองสอน (ฉบับที่ 2 ก) ไม่แตกต่างกัน

7. การทดสอบความแตกต่างระหว่างกลุ่ม A1 และ Cn หลังการทดลองสอน
 (คะแนนจากแบบทดสอบฉบับที่ 2 ข) โดยใช้สูตร

$$t = \frac{\bar{x}_2 - \bar{x}_1}{S_{D\bar{x}}}$$

กลุ่ม A1

$$\begin{aligned} \sum x_1 &= 1718 \\ \sum x_1^2 &= 91898 \\ N_1 &= 33 \\ \bar{x} &= 52.061 \\ \sum x_1^2 &= \sum x_1^2 - \frac{(\sum x_1)^2}{N} \\ &= 91898 - \frac{(1718)^2}{33} \\ &= 91898 - 89440.121 \\ &= 2457.878 \end{aligned}$$

กลุ่ม Cn

$$\begin{aligned} \sum x_2 &= 1109 \\ \sum x_2^2 &= 66855 \\ N_2 &= 19 \\ \bar{x} &= 58.368 \\ \sum x_2^2 &= \sum x_2^2 - \frac{(\sum x_2)^2}{N} \\ &= 66855 - 64730.578 \\ &= 2124.422 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{สูตร } s_{D\bar{X}} &= \sqrt{\frac{\sum x_1^2 + \sum x_2^2}{N_1 + N_2 - 2} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{N_1} + \frac{1}{N_2}\right)} \\
 &= \sqrt{\frac{2457.878 + 2124.422}{33 + 19 - 2} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{33} + \frac{1}{19}\right)} \\
 &= \sqrt{\frac{4582.3}{50} \cdot (.030 + .053)} \\
 &= \sqrt{91.646 \cdot (.083)} \\
 &= \sqrt{7.606616} \\
 &= 2.758
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{แทนค่าสูตร } t &= \frac{58.368 - 52.061}{2.758} \\
 &= \frac{6.037}{2.758} \\
 &= 2.287
 \end{aligned}$$

$$H_0 : \mu_1 = \mu_2$$

$$\alpha = .05$$

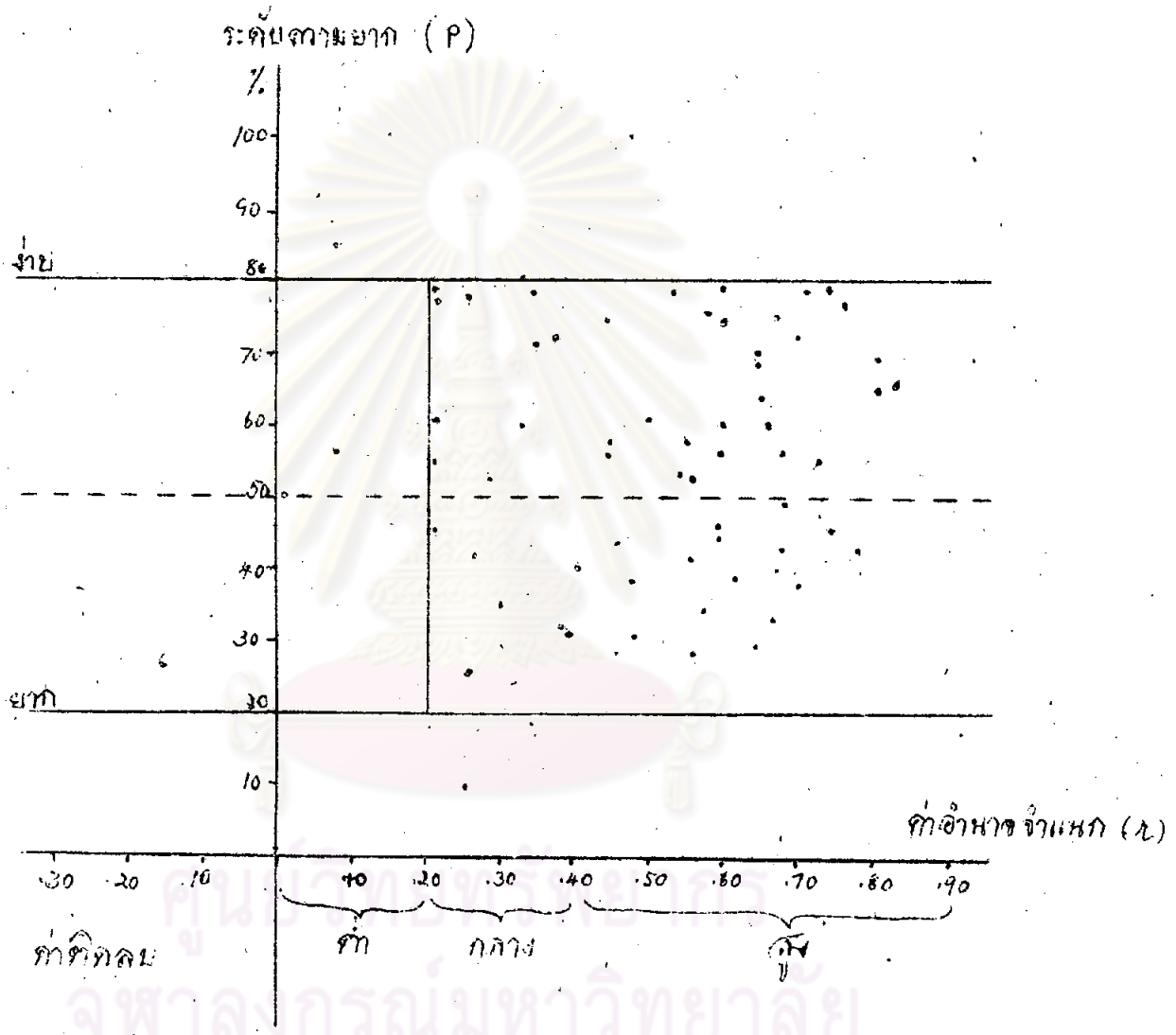
$$df = 50$$

$$\text{ขอบเขตของ } t_{50} (.05) = \pm 2.01$$

$$\text{ค่า } t \text{ ที่คำนวณได้} = 2.287$$

. ไม่ยอมรับสมมติฐาน แสดงว่า คะแนนเฉลี่ยจากแบบทดสอบฉบับที่ 2. ข ของกลุ่ม A1 และกลุ่ม Cn แตกต่างกันอย่างมีนัยสำคัญ

แผนภาพแสดงอำนาจจำแนกและระดับความยาก



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